

MCKELWAY SAYS PULPIT AND BAR

Indolent, He Says, and Do
Not Fight for Cause
of Justice.

KILL MEN FOR WEALTH

Washington Social Worker Addresses
National Conference on Charities
and Correction.

Special to The Washington Herald.
Seattle, Wash., July 6.—In the annual sermon before the National Conference of Charities and Correction here today, Rev. A. J. McKelway, of Washington, D. C., secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, charged the pulpit and the bar with being indolent in the cause of social justice, and, therefore, a barrier to its realization.

"We have had at these annual conferences to the conference," said Dr. McKelway, "many eloquent and stirring messages from the church to the social worker. In this new demand for social justice we have the social worker's message to the church. It is true that we have with us those whom Micah of old stigmatized as 'priests that teach for hire and prophesy then divine for money.' It is also true that the American pulpit, whether represented by Protestant minister, Catholic priest, or Jewish rabbi, has not yet fully awakened to the indolence of the pulpit. But the pulpit is not alone in resenting the necessity of exploring new fields of thought. The bar is reluctant to consent to a constitutional convention which may upset the precedent of a hundred or a thousand years and make necessary a new line of decisions.

How System Works.
"We have gone far beyond the period of human or animal sacrifices to propitiate Deity. We live in a more refined age of the world. Now we work men twelve hours a day, seven days of the week, at wages barely sufficient to support life, and we propitiate by putting into effect a beautiful plan of workmen's compensation. We atone for the facts of poverty and misery and inhuman toll and needless accidents and deaths by building libraries out of the income of a bond issue whose interest is paid in bloody sweat. We crush our competitors through the employment of spies as book-keepers in rival establishments, through rebate arrangements with complacent railroad systems, and we endow universities and foundations for the instruction of youth and the alleviation of human suffering.

"We work women and children in cotton mills eleven hours a day; we resist every effort to raise the age limit for working children and to shorten the hours for the mothers of the race, and then out of the profits of our industry, beyond that which satisfies the stockholders, we build schools and churches and hospitals and playgrounds, and do all manner of better things. We are benefactors with a little regard for light and air and even decency that we would not house in their cattle or our horses; we let them die, and rent these to our fellowmen, counting the increased increment as the capital on which we must have returns, and then we build mission churches for the poor and make large gifts for the conversion of heathen into what we think is Christianity.

Do Not Know Justice.
"We kill men by the thousands every year on our railroad systems that we may reap dividends on watered stock, and tax every man who must buy the myriad products of soil and forest and mine that enter into transportation, and we are the pillars of the church and the ornaments of the State. We hire women by the thousands at wages below the cost of decent living, and fill the houses of prostitution with our victims, but we are large contributors to the Associated Charities and the Magdalen homes.

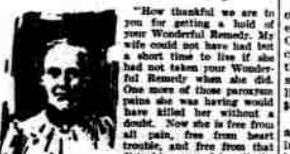
"Men do not always know what justice is, and their thoughts of justice widen with their process of the sun, but if there is any current of American thought today that is running all in one direction, it is the demand among the masses of men for justice. We are large contributors to the Associated Charities and the Magdalen homes.

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The acting governor-general has released \$500,000 for roads and bridges in the Philippines from the annual appropriation and the unexpended balance of last year.

WORDS OF PRAISE

For Mayr's Wonderful
Stomach Remedy.



"How thankful we are to you for getting a hold of your Wonderful Remedy. My wife could not run her usual time to live if she had not taken your Wonderful Remedy when she did. She was suffering from indigestion and was having without a doubt the most distressing results of the treatment. Now she is able to eat anything and her appetite is good, and when taking your medicine she had no appetite, and when she ate anything she would suffer from indigestion, and could not sleep at night; since taking your treatment she sleeps all night long. T. A. Neall, Rossmore, Texas.

"The above letter should convince you more than anything we could say in behalf of Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy. Sufferers should try one dose of this Remedy—see how should convince them that they can be restored to health. Nearly all Stomach Ailments are caused by the clogging of the intestinal tract with mucus and curdled secretions, allowing poisonous fluids into the stomach and causing indigestion and general misery. Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy, a mild and powerful cathartic, cleanses the system without a surgical operation, and puts an end to all attacks of the Stomach and Intestines, and all of the usual symptoms of Stomach, Liver, and Intestinal Ailments. Ask your druggist about Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy, or send to Gen. H. Mayr, Mfg. Chemist, 1841 W. 11th St., Chicago, Ill., for free booklet on Stomach Ailments, and many grateful letters from people who have been restored to health.

The sale is by J. J. O'Donnell, druggist, 225 P. St. N. W., and other druggists.

LOANS On Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, etc.
HORNING N. B. Corner North and D. Sts.

PEACE PLEA BY BEVA LOCKWOOD

Delivers Address on Subject
at Suffrage Congress
at Budapest.

RESOLUTION IS OFFERED

Attends Big International Meeting as
Attorney General of the American
Woman's Republic.

Mrs. Beva Lockwood, of Washington, attorney general of the American Woman's Republic, who has been attending the International Suffrage Congress at Budapest, submitted to that congress the following address, signed by Mrs. Lockwood and the other "ambassadors" from the republic:

"Madame President, Ladies and Gentlemen:

"We are twenty ambassadors of the American Woman's Republic, elected by popular vote of that body—headquarters at University City, St. Louis, United States of America, and representing every State in the Union—who have come bearing you a message of peace to your great struggle for political equality.

"We wish to acquaint you to our interest in and to advance your cause—which is our cause—by inviting you to co-operate with the Woman's Republic in a world-wide crusade against war and the increase of armaments. We extend you the hearty invitation regardless of nationality, religion, political affiliation of clubs to which you may belong.

"We believe that war settles nothing except the question of who is the stronger, leaving the difficulties which brought on the war to be settled later by intervention, arbitration, and concession.

Matter of Brawn.
"War is a matter of brawn, not brain; of might, not right; and an attempt to settle questions which should be settled by arbitration of the mind.

"War is a relic of barbarism that should no longer be entered into by any Christian or civilized nation.

"The women of this world have not been consulted by any nation with reference to a declaration of war, yet they have always been the principal sufferers. The horrors of war are the sacrifices of war fall most heavily upon them, for they furnish the real sinews of war in their own flesh and blood. It is for the purpose of changing these conditions and doing away with war that we have come to this Hungarian capital, whose wise ruler has refrained from plunging his country into war—to this great international congress of women which has attracted the attention of the world—to ask your co-operation in extending our organization to every civilized nation of the earth, thereby forming one great international republic of women, whose votes, influence, and power shall make war forever impossible.

"It seems today that the abolition of war and the reduction of armaments—the steady increase of which is eating up the funds of the great world powers and bankrupting the smaller nations—must come through the influence and power of the educated, cultivated, and emancipated women of this world, such women as compose this great international congress.

Call War Degenerating.
"War is degenerating, degenerating, and impoverishing the nations of the earth. We are groaning under the burden of war past and present and the dread of war to come, the burden of which falls directly on the women, and which has been termed on the continent the armed peace."

"No higher purpose or mission could be conceived by woman today as she enters into her new and greater activities of life as full partner in the political world with men—than to relegate war to the past along with other barbarisms.

"This, one of the great objects, according to the Woman's Republic of the World will have achieved its highest mission and performed the greatest service in the history of the human race.

"Governments deal with governments alone. It is left, therefore, for women to form a world-wide government of their own, that the governments of men shall be made to respect and abide by the dictates of women that war shall cease. Only by such methods does it seem that war will ever be abolished. The peace missions of men have failed. We have undertaken this as a dernier resort, the supreme task and principal purpose of the Woman's Republic, for—

The greatest battle that ever was fought. We will tell you where and when: In the bosom of battle you'll find it not. 'Twas fought by the mothers of men.

"We, therefore, beg leave of this International Congress of Women to offer the following resolution:

"Resolved, by this International body, that the sense of its members is opposed to war as against the interest of humanity, and that the increase of military and naval armaments is a useless expenditure opposed to the public good, and that we, as a body, recommend that all difficulties hereafter between nations shall be settled by reference to the Hague Court or by arbitration."

\$4,095 FOR TWELVE CHAIRS.

From the New York Sun.

At the first day's sale at Christie's of old English furniture and porcelain, Eastern rugs and carpets, the property of the late Mrs. Wilson, twelve Queen Anne gilt chairs with cane-work seats and panels in the backs, the tops carved with a mask, shells and foliage, on cabriole legs with lion's heads and claw feet, sold for \$4,095. Other prices were:

A set of three vases and covers and a pair of beakers, painted with flowering plants and rocks, in panels divided by trellis-pattern bands and with lambrequin panels around the shoulders and feet, \$1,995; a Persian carpet with a conventionally arranged design of leaves and flowers on pink center and green border, 16 feet 2 inches by 7 feet 2 inches, \$1,210.

The total for the day's sale was \$29,620.

China "Called" Livingstone.

From the London Globe.
It is not generally known that Livingstone originally had the intention of devoting himself to the work of a pioneer of Christianity in China. It was as such that he offered himself to the London Missionary Society in 1857, but when he had received his diploma from the faculty of physicians and surgeons in 1860, he found China closed to him, as Great Britain was then at war with the country. It was his meeting with Moffat, who had recently returned from South Africa, that led his steps to the Dark Continent.

Showing His Joy.
A dark Filipino, in Jolo, said, "I'm glad Uncle Sam won at polo; for my love's deep, you see, for the folks 'cross the sea." Then he whetted the edge of his bolo.

Largest Morning Circulation.

STREET THREATS CREATE ALARM

Walk-Out of Eastern Conductors and Trainmen Is
Considered Likely.

CONFERENCE TUESDAY

Railroads Claim 20 Per Cent Wage
Increase Demanded Would
Cause Bankruptcy.

New York, July 6.—According to both the railroad officials and the union men who meet Tuesday to hear the final demands of the conductors and trainmen for a 20 per cent increase in wages the danger of a general strike on all Eastern roads is considered more serious than at any time in many years.

Fifty-two railroads north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi rivers are involved. Twenty-two thousand conductors and approximately 80,000 trainmen are behind the demands. The railroad managers concede that 20 per cent of the conductors and trainmen have voted to strike if their claims are ignored.

The managers of the railroads will be represented by a committee of fourteen members. Chairman Eliza Lee issued a statement today, stating that the demands of the union men are prohibitive.

Mr. Lee said that if the roads granted the increase asked for by the trainmen, it would mean that in three years increases in pay to employees in train service would amount to \$2,500,000 per annum, which he estimated as being equivalent to placing on these properties a lien of \$1,900,000.

Union Leaders Firm.

The union leaders are every bit as firm in stating their demands as the railroad managers, and claim the tremendous increase in the cost of living necessities makes the advance in pay imperative.

A. B. Garretson, president of the Order of Railroad Conductors, made this statement:

"The railroad managers seem to know already that the conductors and trainmen have voted to strike unless their demands are given consideration, although the result of the vote is not to be officially announced until Tuesday. The men who are a determined body of men and are not going to back down.

"The demand has been made by the unions with full understanding of the added burden it represents on the roads, but the men are willing to arbitrate under the Erdman act. They are satisfied that the increased earnings of the roads and the increase in the cost of living will justify the position they have taken.

Mr. Garretson said the nonunion employees were standing solidly with the union men in the fight and could be depended upon to follow the leaders. He declared it was now impossible for the roads to back out of their position, to withdraw the demands, since the strike vote had been taken.

ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED IN CITY WERE 130,991

Figures Given in Annual Report on
Establishments Federally
Inspected.

BIG INCREASE FOR COUNTRY

During the last fiscal year, 130,991 animals were slaughtered in the Federally inspected establishments of the National Capital, according to the annual report of the Government Meat Inspection Service of the Department of Agriculture, just made public.

The number included 12,046 cattle, 12,618 calves, 25,728 sheep, 75,574 hogs, and 51,221 goats.

The total number of animals inspected in the 76 slaughtering and processing establishments under Federal inspection in 25 cities and towns was 57,638,681. This is an increase of nearly 1,000,000 over the figures for the fiscal year 1912. Since 1911 the number of inspected establishments, including meat food factories, has increased from 219 to 240. Of the animals inspected in 1912, cattle numbered 12,618, calves 12,728, sheep 25,728, goats 75,574, and hogs 51,221.

The total condemnations at the time of slaughter for disease or other causes numbered 22,657. Of these, 14,723 were condemned on reinspection because they had become unwholesome subsequent to the first inspection.

Chicago, with 12,916,906 animals slaughtered under Federal inspection by the Department of Agriculture, leads in numbers. The other principal points of Federally inspected slaughter are in the following order: Kansas City, 5,648,191; South Omaha, 4,988,655; New York, 3,224,885; National Stock Yards (East St. Louis), 2,968,222; South St. Joseph, 2,471,441; Boston, 1,526,044; Indianapolis, 1,198,503; Sioux City, 1,526,044; and Buffalo, 1,381,771.

The Searchlight and Crime.

From the Cincinnati Times-Star.
Crime and darkness are fast friends, and it was perhaps the realization of this which suggested to the Indianapolis police department the use of a high-powered searchlight on a lofty building as an aid in the arrest of offenders. Before putting into effect this scheme the policemen were instructed as to the signals arranged.

In two instances within a month the searchlight has beaten the police department in warning to distant districts. A few days ago a prominent citizen was held up by a hooded bushranger in a somewhat distant, but exclusive, suburb.

The bushranger placed his artillery against his victim's meridian and relieved him of his lucre. The victim was much annoyed. He went promptly to a telephone and notified the police. The police notified the searchlight operator in the top of a skyscraper. And the operator flashed the beams of his great white stiletto of the night back and forth over the district of the city which had been invaded by the hooded Dick Turpin. Policemen who otherwise would not have reported to headquarters by wire for an hour or two, saw the light, and rushed to telephones. In this case they were apprised of deeds of the rampant highwayman, and straightway the district police stations began to receive suspects.

It is a novel idea, and it might be adapted to numerous purposes. But as a means of quickly signifying to policemen in widely separated districts that they should at once communicate with headquarters, the searchlight idea seems to have proven itself especially effective.

"AERIAL SWING" FALLS; SIX HURT

Many Bruised and Shaken in
Accident at Pleasure
Resort.

THEATER AS HOSPITAL

Passengers Hurled Through Air, Falling
on Tracks or Ground Below.

New York, July 6.—Six persons were severely injured, one fatally, and ten others were bruised and shaken up when five cars attached to an aerial swing plunged to the ground at Midland Beach, Staten Island, tonight. The swing cars were suspended from long arms made of six-inch pipe, which were attached to a center frame turned by a gasoline engine. When the swing attained full speed the cars would swing forty feet in the air. When the accident occurred the cars were about fifteen feet from the ground.

Two thousand people rushed to the swing when they heard the screams of the falling women and children, and the police had considerable difficulty in rescuing the injured from the wreckage, owing to the interference of the crowd. Mrs. Paul Ritter, thirty-five years old, of Cranford, N. J., was the most seriously injured. She is believed to have received a fracture of the skull, together with internal injuries.

The Queen and the Soldier.

From T. P. London Weekly.
One day, walking in a hospital ward, the Queen of Roumania came upon an old soldier suffering from a compound fracture of the leg and threatened with gangrene. He would not give consent to the surgeons to amputate. He feared that should he do so he would be classed among the beggars.

"I am not a beggar," said the stout old soldier, proudly. "I'll lose my life, but not my honor."

"The truth," said Carmen Syva, "you are not a beggar, but I am." She threw herself on her knees at the bedside. "I have never prayed but to God," and, taking his hand, she added: "But I now supplicate you to listen to His wish and to mine. Let your leg be taken off and spare your life to your family, your country, and to me, and what then?"

Hard Luck.

From Judge.
Quizzer—What's the matter, old man? You look worried.
Slizzer—I have cause to. I hired a man to trace my pedigree.
Quizzer—Well, what's the trouble? Haven't he been successful?
Slizzer—Successful! I should say he has! I'm paying him hush-money.

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30 INJURED ON ROLLER COASTER

Two Trains of Cars Crash at
Express Speed on Steep
Incline.

THEATER AS HOSPITAL

Passengers Hurled Through Air, Falling
on Tracks or Ground Below.

New York, July 6.—Thirty persons were injured, two of them probably fatally, when two trains of cars on the scenic railway at Palisade Park crashed together this evening, hurling the passengers through the air upon the structure and to the ground below. The cause of the accident is believed to have been defective brakes or motors on one of the trains, which slid backward down a sixty-foot incline into the other train that was dashing behind it at express speed from the top of the first loop, ninety feet high. Another explanation was that the starter sent out the second train before the first one was completely out of the danger zone, indicated by the red lights of the elaborate block system installed for safety upon the coaster.

The trains came together with a crash that could be heard all over the park, and attracted thousands to the spot. Men and women were hurled pell mell through the air, falling crushed and bruised upon the tracks and some to the ground twelve feet below. Rescuers were quickly at work, while the special police of the resort had their hands full holding back the crowd.

A moving picture theater was transformed into a temporary hospital, while hasty calls were sent for physicians. Owners of private automobiles offered them for use as ambulances, and in the most seriously injured were taken to the North Hudson Hospital in Weehawken.

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THE NEW MEN'S SHOP

G Street—Two Doors East of Eleventh

"Otis" and "Varsity"

"OTIS"—the Underwear advertised in the magazines at 50c; here at 39c.

"Varsity"—the Nain-sook shirts and drawers used by athletes, 39c instead of 50c.